

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

J. S. DAVIS—Merchants' Exchange.
J. F. FISHER—Merchants' Exchange.
J. E. KELLOGG—San Francisco.

A Sanitary Convention.

The State Board of Health has called a Sanitary Convention, to be held in San Francisco on Monday, April 17th, to consider the best means of preventing the entrance into our State of Asiatic Cholera during the coming season, and how best to combat it, should it reach us, and such other sanitary matters that may be thought of. This is an important matter for the consideration of the people of this State, and the Convention should be largely attended. All are invited to be present and take part in the conference. Those proposing to attend it should communicate with Dr. J. R. Laine, Secretary of the State Board of Health, Sacramento.

A Funny Decision.

The Supreme Court of Nevada recently made a very singular decision: that the printing of the proposed Constitutional Amendments in the statutes is a sufficient advertisement. It may be to the few lawyers who may be fortunate in having money enough to buy the statutes when printed, but very few of the voters of that State read them, or know anything of their provisions, probably. It is a nice way to give publicity to matters of so much importance. The members of that Court may be very able men, but they are away off on this proposition.

Purity of Elections.

The bill to promote the purity of elections in this State has passed the Legislature and gone to the Governor. It requires party committees to publish an account of their expenditures in an election campaign and will put a stop to the bleeding of candidates and making them pay out more than their salaries will amount to, should they be elected, which they all are not. It will quash the "piece clubs" that spring up in the large cities on the eve of every election.

Good Fruit Year.

No far the season has been an excellent one for the fruit trees in this State. They have been held back by the cold storms and snow until such a time that it will now do them no harm to put forth and do their utmost in the way of productions. A few late frosts may do some little injury to peaches, apricots, etc., but the apple crop, will, we predict, be a safe one this year. Dayton, Nev., Times.

This will be good news to the people of all this section, as there was no apple crop in these mountains last year, and our stock of winter apples was very short, as the apples from the other side of the mountains find no buyers here on account of their wormy condition, while those on this side are of fine flavor and not wormy.

The State Senate recently passed a resolution to adjourn sine die on the 4th of March, Senator Goucher and others not being desirous of working, after their 60 days had expired, without pay, but a few days afterward they reconsidered it, many talking occasion to score the people, particularly of Sacramento, for voting against a 100 day session. The people did right in voting down that proposition. If the members would attend to the business of legislating for the people as they would attend to their own affairs, the business of session could be all done comfortably within the sixty days, but they spend too much time in buncombe work, making "records," in hopes of benefiting at the next election, but many will find that the records made this winter will avail them but little in the future.

A correspondent of the Fresno Republican, having no time for an interview by the "great dailies," wants it understood that he is in favor of the annexation of Kansas at once, without any "protectorate"—nothing but annexation. Just now we would prefer the Sandwich Islands to Kansas; but if Kansas is to be annexed we want the Simpson, Poffers and Llewellyns disfranchised forever.

The Democratic Populist side-show worked to a charm for the Democracy. The next Senate will be Democratic through that party, and the Republicans who assisted it by their votes in November must be highly gratified at the result of their being so easily bamboozled.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation creating the Sierra Forest Reserve, in the State of California. The reservation comprises approximately 6000 square miles in the counties of Maricopa, Fresno, Tulare and Kern.

There has been a panic in railroad stocks in New York and several failures have occurred. The Reading and Northern Pacific were the cause of the mischief.

W. N. Rosch, Dem., has been elected Senator from North Dakota.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Jackson as a Supreme Court Justice.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

When the Pisto Indians assembled in Bridgeport and, fully armed, took a Chinaman who had murdered one of their tribe, and executed him in the same manner in which he had murdered the Pisto, the papers in this State and Nevada, with one or two honorable exceptions, could find no words too mean to say of the people of this town, who had no hand in the matter and were powerless, having no arms to offset the Indians, but not a word of condemnation has been said by these same holler-than-thou sheets of the recent barbarity in Paris, Texas, where from 10,000 to 15,000 people witnessed the lynching of a negro in comparison with which the lynching of Ah Tia was a humane scene. This negro was seized by red hot irons from the soles of his feet up his legs and over his entire body. His eyes were burned out by thrusting the hot irons in them; his tongue was burned in the same manner, and then the iron was rammed down his throat. The poor devil was then covered with oil and a big fire set under him and he was cremated in this barbarous manner amid the plaudits of the assembled whites of Texas. The Indians here executed the Chinaman as he murdered the Pistos; they did not invent a way to lynch him in as barbarous a manner as man's ingenuity could devise, and their victim was not tortured; he was killed instantly, while the civilized whites must torture their victim. The papers which berated our people must have overlooked this little Texan jubilee, or they would undoubtedly have noticed it, as they should have done.

The People's Party leaders are to have a conference in Sacramento on the 11th of March to discuss the future plans of that party. We should imagine that the exhibit this party has made in the selection of its standard bearers in this State, Kansas, and other States in the Union, and the manner in which they, particularly in the Legislatures, have carried themselves, that the Republicans, who made the great majority of the party, would let out this side-show to those who got it up—the Democrats, who saw it was the only plan they could pursue to elect Cleveland. This move is undoubtedly being engineered by leading Democrats of this State, with a view of drawing off enough Republican votes at our next election for State officers to enable the Democrats to carry this State next year.

Favorable Report.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs made an almost unanimous report in favor of annexing the Sandwich Islands. There was but one of the Committee opposed to it. It is more than likely that the Treaty has been agreed to before this, as our latest dates from San Francisco and Sacramento are of the 21st—Tuesday last, and it was thought the Senate would act on it on Wednesday.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MONO COUNTY.
Bridgeport, February 20th, 1893.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of Mono County duly made and entered:

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals or Bids will be received at this office at or prior to 9 o'clock A. M., April 24, 1893, to paint the Exterior of the Court House, including Main and Side Entrances and Doorways.

Said work to be performed upon the following Conditions:

- 1.—All material for painting to be furnished by the Contractor.
- 2.—Three (3) coats of paint to be applied to the entire Front of the building, including Main Entrance and Doorway.
- 3.—Two (2) coats respectively to the East and West sides of the building, including Entrances and Doorways.
- 4.—One (1) coat to the Back of the building.
- 5.—All Moldings that are cracked or broken are to be removed and replaced by new moldings similar in design. All moldings that have been warped or drawn from their places are to be removed and replaced in a close and workmanlike manner.
- 6.—The building to be painted in the same color as originally painted.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Attest my hand and Seal.
J. D. MURPHY,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on 24th day of February, 1893, in the matter of the estate of CLARK EGLESTON, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

MONDAY, the 27th DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Ranch in Antelope Valley, County of Mono, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Clark Eggleston, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate, at the time of his death, in and to

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Antelope Valley, Mono County, California, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: The N. W. 1/4 of Section 11, Township 3 North, Range 23 East, M. D. M., containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres.

Also One Third of One full Share of West Walker River Irrigation Ditch Company, for irrigating said land.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash in gold coin of the United States, ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Administrator on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

R. G. WATKINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Clark Eggleston, deceased.
Dated Bridgeport, February 24th, 1893.
ORSA L. HAYES, Attorney for Administrator.

DOGS IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

Have No Special Owners and Live in Groups of Six to Ten.

The dogs of Constantinople form a class of as much importance as other Asiatic races, says a correspondent of the Chronicle-Union. The Europeans have used their influence, backed by money, to destroy these dogs, either by killing or banishing them; but the Turks—those of the humblest servant, who divide his work with them to the imperial sultan, who has them fed from his palace—shows an affection for them which is surprising. The dogs live in communities of six, eight or ten, and each set appropriate to itself a certain section of from one to three squares. The most intelligent dog seems to be the president or commander of the group.

They are very friendly with all the inhabitants who live in their special locality, while they show no recognition to those who pass their highway if they do not reside there. They guard their ground and do not allow any other dog to intrude. I noticed one stray dog which came around the corner, thereby infringing on the other dog's territory; he was attacked at once, and barely escaped with his life.

These dogs have no especial owner—each block or square having its own group of dogs. They seem to know every man, woman and child who lives in their neighborhood, and their tails wag whenever any of these make their appearance. I remember coming through one of the narrow streets late one night, and as it was quite warm I suddenly took off my coat and hat. One dog commenced to bark, then another and another followed suit. The guide told me I must put on my hat, as the dogs had recognized that I was a foreigner and that they were evidently displeased at my attempt to go through their principality in my shirt sleeves. I took the advice of the guide and the howl of the dogs ceased.

Faithful Beadle.

It may be questioned if important personages derive as much satisfaction from their greatness as do some lesser holders of authority who magnify their office. Rev. L. M. Thornton, once pastor of a church in Glasgow, related an amusing story of the efficient beadle of that church.

This beadle was an odd character. Among the children he was known as "Robbie Roy, the Beadle Boy." Six weeks after my settlement, a friend of mine, meeting him in the street one morning, inquired:

"Well, Robert, how is the new minister going to do?"

"Oh," was the cheery reply, "we're getting him into shape by degrees."

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

LEGAL.

Order to Show Cause on Application of Guardian for Order of Sale of Real Estate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF MONO, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Charles, Edward, William, Ray and Daniel Schuman, Minors.

It appearing to this Court, from the petition this day presented and filed by M. J. Cody, the Guardian of the persons and Estates of Charles Schuman, William Schuman, Edward Schuman, Ray Schuman and Daniel Schuman, Minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to his said wards; that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said wards that such estate should be sold.

It is hereby Ordered, that the next of kin of said wards, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at Eleven o'clock A. M., at the Court room of this Court, at the Court House, at Bridgeport in said Mono County, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of said estate.

And it is further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks before the said day of hearing, in the "BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION," a newspaper printed and published in said Mono County.

Dated January 20th, 1893.
W. H. VIRDEN,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono, State of California. In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Charles Schuman et al., Minors. Order to Show Cause, etc. Filed January 24th, 1893. J. D. Murphy, Clerk.

12-21

P. G. HUGHES,

BLACKSMITH AND

WAGON MAKER.

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHOEING.

AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sarsaparilla and Iron

Sarsaparilla,

Ginger Ale.

Soda Water

Etc.

BODIE, CAL.

W. A. R. LOOSE,

ASSAYER AND

METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

WISE SAYINGS.

No man can be rich while he is discontented.

Salt and light never have to go about hunting for work.

Drive the devil out of the family and he will soon be homeless.

The truth that is aimed straight at the devil will be sure to make some highly respectable people dodge.

There is no virtue in doing what we have to do, for even the devil will behave himself when he is chained.

The meanest man in the world will agree to everything you say about him as long as he thinks you are talking about somebody else.—Rams Horn.

The Air in Thunderstorms.

During a thunderstorm the air is of such varying density that thunderpeals are never heard at a distance corresponding to their violence. For the same reason the roar of cannon on a field of battle is not noticeable, and the day has often been lost within a short distance of the reserves of the defeated army, which were waiting for the sound of artillery to call them to the scene of action. The air at night is more homogeneous, and hence sounds are heard more clearly and farther than in the daytime. In foggy weather sounds suffer innumerable deflections from the mist, and are soon destroyed.

"I Will" and "I Shall."

As a guide to the proper use of the words "shall" and "will," some one suggests the following verse:

In the first person simply "shall" foretells.

In "will" a threat or else a promise dwells.

"Shall" in the second or the third doth threaten;

"Will" simply then foretells the feat.

LEGAL.

Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE

TO

TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being One half (1/2) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

Also, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one half (1/2) of the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 24th day of November, 1892, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the

TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893,

the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the

TENTH DAY OF JULY, 1893,

and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1893,

at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono county, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coins. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January, 2d, 1893.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

12-7

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL

PROPERTY.

ESTATE OF Z. B. TINKUM, AN INCOMPETENT PERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following personal property of Z. B. Tinkum, an incompetent Person, is offered at private sale for cash in hand paid:

A valuable library.

Watches and Jewelry.

Turner's outfit, etc.

A Fine Office Desk, and Furniture.

Bids will be received from and after this date.

DAVID HAYS, Guardian of the Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an incompetent Person.

12-7

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his valuable ranch—the "Willows."

The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is also a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address

D. M. WALTERS,

d81 Bridgeport Mono county, California.

12-7

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Li-

gation a specialty. d7-3m

W. O. PARKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

P. W. BENNETT,

STOCKTON, CAL.

BENNETT & PARKER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. 12-14-4f

R. S. MINER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal.

Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Having litigation will receive special attention. 12-14-4f

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

TICKETS

TO

Eastern Cities

ARE SOLD BY THE

Southern Pacific

Company.

AT

RENO.

N. L. FIELD, AGENT.

SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. FIELD, parties can arrange to join the Semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Reno and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

RICH E. GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address

W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R.

SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address

JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R.

SAN FRANCISCO.

12-14

\$10.

FAST TIME

AND

CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S

BRIDGEPORT

LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves GENOA.

(On ARRIVAL OF STAGES FROM CARSON)

MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS,

and FRIDAYS,

Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,

on above days, for

TOPAZ, COLEVILLE

and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT

at 6 A. M. on

MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS

and FRIDAYS for

Coleville, Topaz and

Holbrooks,

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR

Genoa and Carson.

R. GELATT, Proprietor.

\$10.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD

are as follows:

Suggy team..... \$1 50

Loaded wagon and two animals..... 1 00

Each additional pair of animals..... 25

Horseman..... 25

Pack animals, each..... 25

Hogs and sheep, each..... 5

Loose stock, each..... 5

Empty teams, half-price.

12-14

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, FEBRUARY 26, 1893.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Stewart Kirkwood went out on last Monday's Galati's stage, en route to San Francisco.

Henry W. Peeler and his uncle George B. Peeler, brother of Berna Peeler, of this place, arrived from White Store, Howard county, Missouri, on Thursday evening last, Henry on a flying trip to visit his old Bridgeport friends, having lived here several years, and the latter to remain. Henry having been away several years, it goes without saying that he was most cordially welcomed by his Mono county friends. He left on yesterday's Galati's stage for home, with a promise to make us another visit before he goes to be an "old man."

Miss Georgia Johnson, formerly of Bodie, has been appointed official reporter of the Superior Court of Amador county by Judge Davis.

County Clerk Murphy, Judge Goodall, W. L. Simmons, George H. Bump, and L. O. Combs, went to Twin Lakes yesterday.

THAT SUPERVISOR.—The Bodie Miner says that petitions are being circulated in that town for the appointment of N. W. Boyd and R. A. Leale as Supervisor in place of Supervisor Smith, who has removed from the county. Mr. Smith's resignation has not been sent to the County Clerk, but we hear that he was to call on the Governor on his way through Sacramento and tender him his resignation. The resignation must go to the County Clerk, who notifies the Governor, who can then appoint a successor until an election can be held. If no resignation is sent in, the Board of Supervisors can declare a vacancy when the proper time arrives, and then, we reiterate what we said in a late issue, there will be a vacancy in the Board, which must be filled, under the Ordinance passed by the late Board, in the Bridgeport District. Then each District under that Ordinance will have a member of the Board. The Ordinance as passed by the Board is fair, giving each section a representation in the Board.

REDUCED.—The Assembly has passed a bill to reduce the coyote scalp bounty to \$2.50 a scalp, the affidavit to be made before a County Clerk or a Notary Public. There was much opposition to the bill, its opponents desiring its entire repeal, as recommended by the Governor. Coyotes should be killed. They are wild animals of the wolf species, and this winter there have been instances where they have attacked and killed human beings. They should not be protected any more than we should protect wild cats, bears or any other wild animal. And as to the paying out so much money, we should remember that it is put in circulation and in many cases may keep many a "wolf from the door." The money had better be in circulation among our people than keep it locked up in the State Treasury.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—Washington's birthday was quietly observed here. Business at the Court House was suspended. Flags were sent to the breeze, and in the afternoon the Brass Band secured a six-inch head, with Wash. Brandon as lieutenant, and had a grand sleighride about town, favoring our people with fine music, which we all appreciated. The weather was beautiful.

A GREAT CHANGE.—Contractor Murphy has made a great change in our mail carrying. Instead of the mail reaching here at dark or after, it now comes in about four o'clock, giving our people time to answer letters to go out next morning. The mail is, however, twenty-four hours behind time, owing to Contractor Hogan failing to get the mail into Bodie in time to connect with Murphy.

SOCIAL DANCE.—A complimentary social was given at Bryant's Hall on Wednesday evening to Henry W. Peeler, and his uncle George. Henry's old friends were out in force, and a good time was had until it was nearly time for the sun to get up and wash his face for the day.

STOCK.—Jim Townsend of the Homer Mining Index, is laid up with rheumatism, so that he is unable to give his paper the attention it deserves. If Foster will let up a little and give us a continued spell of nice Spring weather, Jim may soon be as frisky as usual.

WHAT?—What's the matter? Are we to have no masquerade this winter? If we are, it is time some move was made in that direction, that costumes can be looked after.

SUNNY.—We have been enjoying fine sunny days this week, and the snow is disappearing rapidly, much to the satisfaction of those who have no skis, and would like to take a buggy ride.

WHEN THERE.—We hope our Republican friends who have Harrison hats will wear them on Saturday next in compliment to our Democratic friends on the occasion of Cleveland's inauguration.

TO FARMERS.—Those wishing a contract to plant our Court House will find under "New To-day" a "Notice to Farmers."

A GOOD MEMBER.

EDITORS CHRONICLE-UNION:—

The Sheep License bill has been agitated in the Legislature from the beginning of the session and to-day culminated in the Owens Bill being amended in the Assembly so as to leave the law as it now stands. The Sheepmen were more persistent. If anything, than ever before, using all means known to accomplish their end. It is now believed that the backbone of their fight is broken and the mountain men and their friends are happy.

It gives me much pleasure, in this connection, to say, that our Assemblyman, Mr. Mack, has acquitted himself splendidly, that to his persistent efforts in behalf of the people of his District and the mountain counties generally is largely due the victory so far gained over the Sheepmen. Mr. Mack is proving himself a very efficient member, having been placed on the most important Committees of the House and is generally believed to be one of the most influential members in the Assembly.

CYRUS COLLEMAN.
Sacramento, Feb. 10, 1893.

INAUGURATION DAY.—On Saturday next Cleveland will be inaugurated President. We suggest that an inauguration ball be given here on Friday night next, as the Sabbath would interfere with one on Saturday night. The inauguration of a President of this great country can be celebrated by all, irrespective of party ties, and we hope Bridgeport will be "in it."

IN LUCK.—The Examiner's drawing of prizes for its weekly subscribers took place in San Francisco on the 17th, there having been 9,000 prizes distributed among 77,113 subscribers to the Weekly Examiner. The second prize, a vineyard tract of 20 acres in Traver was won by Charles C. Radloff, of Bodie. John Hays, of Colville, secured a box of cigars. Perhaps other Mono subscribers have been lucky.

The weather continues as fine as silk.

The Sheep License.

Judge Arnot returned from Alpine county last Saturday by way of Sacramento. A the Capitol, he became involved in a legislative fight over an effort made by the sheep raisers of the State to have a law passed that would prevent Boards of Supervisors of our counties into which sheep migrate for pasturage from levying license taxes on them. The proposition was hotly contested on both sides and Assemblyman R. W. and the Judge both battled vigorously to maintain the law as it now stands, under which such license can be imposed. As both the counties of El Dorado and Mono, as well as a number of others are benefited by existing conditions, and as there is no reason why the owners of migratory stock should not pay something toward the support of counties from which they derive benefits at the expense of their citizens, it is a matter for congratulation that the efforts of our representatives were successful and the sheepmen were routed in the legislative halls.—Placerville Republican.

Miss Georgia Johnson, stenographer to Messrs. Reddick & Solinsky, (Mr. Reddick is Lieutenant Governor of the State) was in the city on a short vacation last month. This young lady has made a remarkable development since leaving the College. She now attends not only to the stenographic work of her employers, but does most of the reporting in the Superior Court at San Andreas. During the recent political campaign she reported the speech of Congressman Caminetti, and as that gentleman spoke at the rate of 200 words per minute, and the matter was entirely new to her, some idea of the ability required may be gained. Messrs. Reddick & Solinsky speak very highly of the general qualifications of Miss Johnson, and we cannot but feel that she is a stenographic treasure.—Herald's College Journal.

Miss Johnson was formerly a resident of Mono county, and she has a legend of friends here who will be pleased at her success. She is now residing in Jackson, Amador county, where she is, we believe, official reporter of the Superior Court, whose Judge is the Hon. Judge F. Davis, our late candidate for Congress.

Horizon county, Georgia, alone produced last year a fruit crop valued at \$350,000, the most of which was realized from the sale of peaches. Some of the orchards in the country contain 200,000 trees, and a large number of them contain 5,000 trees or over. The Georgia farmers who are now turning their attention to peach culture formerly raised cotton exclusively, and suffered financially from the lack of diversity in their crops. Some of the finest peaches grown in the United States are said to be produced in the country around the city of Augusta—Baltimore Sun.

The Mason Valley Creamery proposes to establish a starch factory in that valley, the starch to be made from potatoes, a ton making from 400 to 500 pounds of starch. Eight tons in the acre can be grown in the Valley and the farmers agree to furnish them at \$10 a ton. The pulp left after the starch is extracted is good hog feed. The Creamery Co. can make butter, starch, and raise hogs, and without ought to be a big dividend paying concern.

THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE

This self-preservation is acknowledged to be and people who adopt against the encroachments of disease a genuine medicinal safeguard, so credited by experience and the sanction of physicians, afford a happy illustration of the wisdom of the saying, in the health they restore and continue to enjoy. Among maladies, against the growth of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords efficient protection, diseases of the kidneys and bladder are fraught with the utmost peril and exhibit great obstinacy when opposed by ordinary means. The Bitters can and will subdue them. No testimony is stronger than this. Used at the outset and persistently, the best results may be expected. This medicine cures rheumatism, liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

THE PENSION LIST.

"Men distinguished, men occupying high places, Senators and members of the two houses of Congress, who get big salaries and who have served in the Confederate army, are among those who are drawing pensions from the United States Government to-day." Such were the significant words of General Baum in speaking to a Press representative regarding the personnel of the pensioners of Uncle Sam. "And these same men are drawing pensions for services and not for wounds, as is the case with the soldiers of our civil war," continued the Commissioner.

There is one curious fact in this connection. Out of the 165 survivors of the War of 1812, nineteen are over 100 years old, showing that it is not only glorious to serve one's country, but that it conduces to long life and big pensions. For example, within the past month or two the pensions of the Mexican veterans have been increased nearly 50 per cent.

Another point of the attack on the pension rolls has been as to the number of men enlisted in the civil war. General Baum says: "The number of enlisted men who were in the army during the war was 2,313,365, and the survivors to-day number 1,150,000. The United States did not have the guts to put into their hands when they enlisted, nor were they prepared to care for them."

"The Pension Bureau is now the largest, executive bureau in the world and requires a force of over 6,000 persons, organized in fifteen divisions, to properly man it."—Perhaps it would be a very wise move to have the entire pension list published and scattered broadcast over the land. In many cases, at least, there would be a decided gain for public good. The total number of pensioners on the rolls, including Revolutionary War, Mexican and civil war veterans, widows and orphans, was on January 1, 1893, exactly 931,569.

Last year Mrs. Strong of Whittier raised 2,000,000 pumpkins, the crop the present season being 1,750,000. Of these, 100,000 were sold in this country for use during the campaign, and 650,000 were disposed of in Europe. The remaining 1,000,000 are reserved for use at the World's Fair, 10,000 being needed for the interior decoration of the California building alone.

If the Legislators could see our swollen jaw caused by the practice of quack dentists we are inclined to think a law against such frauds would be forthcoming. We would be dead sure of it if one of them had the jaw—Wadsworth, Nev., Dispatch.

We are astonished to learn that a newspaper man should allow himself to be taken in by a "quack."

The latest and prettiest song now being sung on the stage, is entitled The Indian Summer Time. It is by the popular author, Will L. Thompson, of East Liverpool, Ohio. The price is 40 cents. Send the author half price, and you will receive a copy.

The fact that Daniel Lamont, who twelve years ago was a newspaper reporter working for \$4 a day, is now to be a Cabinet Minister, is a proof that journalism is a road that leads to fortune, provided you leave it at the first fork. San Jose Mercury.

Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, and the late Republican candidate for Vice President, arrived last week in company with his father-in-law, D. O. Mills, and will spend the balance of the winter in this State.

The Masonic Widows and Orphans Home is to be located at Decoto, Alameda county, on what is known as the Bailey tract, embracing 268 acres of land, which has been purchased for \$33,500.

N the devil is really cooped up in that Michigan barn, why not leave him there and let it go at that?—Colusa Sun.

Why not burn the barn and let the old fellow "know how it is, himself?"

A newspaper man has found an appreciative constituency. O. E. Dunkell, editor of the Rocklin Representative, has been elected Clerk of the new town organization.

Samuel Clinton Hastings, the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, and founder of the Hastings Law College, died in San Francisco on the 17th.

The late prediction of Foster, the weather sharp, is that from this on we are to have fair and warm weather for the rest of the season.

Algernon Sartoris, the one Nellie Grant was so foolish to marry against the wishes of her father, who wanted her to marry an American, is dead.

Wild pigeons are plentiful in Calaveras county. Perhaps Emile would like an "invitation" to go up and shoot some of them.

John E. Eno, the New York bank President, who skipped to Canada several years ago, has returned to New York and surrendered himself.

It is estimated that Riverside will this year pay out \$180,000 for labor to pick and pack its oranges.

Let every flag be thrown to the breeze on Saturday next. There is no politics in the inauguration of our President.

Rocklin, Placer county, has voted for incorporation as a sixth class city.

WELL UP IN YEARS.

Mrs. NANCY A. OWEN, of Ithaca, N. Y., has just celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth.

A LONG married couple dwell contentedly in Hidesford, Me. They are Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Landry and they were married seventy years ago. His age is ninety-six, and hers ten years younger.

Mr. AND Mrs. IRA WARD, of New Haven, Ct., who recently celebrated their diamond wedding, have had ten children, seventeen grandchildren, and nearly twenty-four great-grandchildren, nearly all of whom are living.

The Society of the War of 1812, which was chartered in Philadelphia recently, numbers fifty-five members, of which David McCoy, of San Bernardino, Cal., 102 years of age, is probably the oldest. Another very old member is Abraham Daily, of Brooklyn, who was without glasses at 97.

An interesting old man who is living near Woodville, in Rappahannock county, W. Va., is J. W. Yancey, now in his 90th year. Mr. Yancey taught reading, writing and arithmetic to Alexander H. Stevens, and he was one of the young men who composed Lafayette's escort in 1824.

NATHANIEL S. BARRY, of Bristol, N. H., is said to be the oldest living ex-governor of a state in the United States. If he survives until September 1, 1896, he will be a centenarian. He was a boy of very humble parentage, became a tanner, as Gen. Grant did, and in 1861 was elected governor of New Hampshire.

PRETTY FASHIONS.

SLIPPERS laced with ribbon to imitate a sandal effect are worn with empire gowns.

A HARP of crimson wood berries set against a bank of moss was a recent beautiful church decoration.

CINNAMON is the favorite brown this year. It looks particularly well trimmed with fur or smartened up with a colored waistcoat.

PLAID sleeves with revers to match are very fashionable just now, and may be worn with either green or blue cloth or even black.

ROSE-COLORED veils are suggested as becoming for winter wear, adding one more to the long list of colors permissible nowadays in face coverings.

WOMEN will do well to substitute some other neckwear than feather boas to wear in high winds. A strong breeze makes them "moult" disastrously.

It is a favorite fad just now to cover a book with a scrap of brocade silk, sometimes padding it by a layer of cotton wadding underneath. Two ribbons are attached to opposite sides by which to tie it together, and a dainty gift is formed which is inexpensive, but rich in appearance.

THE WORLD'S ODD COUNTRIES.

THE Egyptian is taxed fifty cents on the palm tree that grows in his garden. The average depth of sand in the African desert is thought to be thirty to forty feet.

THE natives in Vera Cruz do a large trade in fireflies, which they catch by waving a blazing coal at the end of a stick. The insects fly toward the light and are captured in nets.

A NUMBER of remarkable figures of hammered silver, representing men, women and animals, have been exhumed from a peat bog in Jutland, Denmark, and placed in the National museum at Copenhagen.

THE highest place in the world regularly inhabited is the Buddhist town of Haine, in Tibet, which is 16,000 feet above sea level. The highest inhabited place in the Americas is at Galera, Peru, 15,635 feet above sea level.

A DONKEY named Mirambo was Henry M. Stanley's chief reliance when passing through one of the most savage districts of Africa. At the explorer's word of command, he would bray in the most stentorian manner, to the great alarm of the natives.

THE STUDIO.

BARNETT BROWNING, son of two famous poets, wrote verses of promise when he was five years old, and John Ruskin said he should be a great poet. He is a painter instead.

THE monument to the late emperor of Russia at Moscow will be completed within a few months and next spring it will be dedicated. It has been for seven years in course of erection.

Mrs. HELEN ELIZABETH KING, of Cleveland, has been copying, to be exhibited by the state of Ohio at the world's fair, Huntington's portrait of Gen. Sherman, which belongs to the national government and hangs in the war department at Washington.

THE illumination of Whittier's centennial hymn, done in 1878 by Miss Annie Lewis Wiley, of Pennsylvania, will hold a place in the Woman's building at the world's fair. An autograph letter from Whittier in regard to the hymn will probably be placed with it.

FASHION NOTES.

In five o'clock tea no two cups and saucers should be alike.

A GIRDLE of red cloth is trimmed with gold and black braid.

BUTTERFLY bows with aigrettes suggesting antennae are among some of the most approved hat and bonnet trimmings.

It is said that five hundred persons worked for ten days on the beautiful lace bridal veil of Princess Margherite of Parma. It was made at Hirschberg, Silesia.

STICK-PINS are shown in every imaginable style, from the plainest and most inexpensive to the elegant and elaborate, some of them being of enormous value from some very expensive stone either set singly or surrounded by smaller ones.

The President has appointed L. B. Woodward, of California, Commissioner for Alaska.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Candies and Nuts

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Yankee Notions,

Powder, Shot, Caps and

Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.

WASPS AND SPIDERS.

Why "the Birds" Are Not Disturbed by the Miners.

The miners of Colorado who have built cabins on the mountain sides know what a pest the small brown wood spider proves to be, says the Great Divide. They throw their webs over our best clothes, cooking utensils, in every corner where you can get them in your eyes and mouth. Not only that, but they will drop into the frying pan, water bucket or upon the table where you are eating.

But nature furnished a remedy and a friend when she gave the spider hawk. The name is given by miners to a small insect-like wasp, about three-fourths of an inch in length. He can easily be recognized by the quick, nervous strokes of his wings. They build a nest up among the rafters of your cabin of wood pulp or fur from the outer coating of old dead trees. Then they are ready for business. Every few minutes you can see your hawk climb up the rafters with a spider, sometimes carrying one four or five times its own weight. Sometimes they get a spider so heavy that they will fall many times before they succeed in reaching their nest. They never give up, but keep on trying until they succeed. When the spider is safely placed in the nest the female hawk deposits her egg in the dead body. The hawk lives only in pairs as far as my observation goes. They become rather tame and seem to be obliged to you for building the spider trap for their benefit.

HE HAD NERVE.

Shown by the Fact That He Let a Rattlesnake Wander on His Back.

"About two weeks ago I was standing with a party on the shore of Lake Erie, not far from Ashtabula," said a millworker to the Syracuse Standard. "Shortly after we had retired one evening I heard a peculiar whirring sound, which I recognized at once. 'There's a rattlesnake in camp,' I exclaimed. 'I am going to get up.' I rushed to the word, slowly raised through the teeth, from a companion near me. The snake had crawled into my shirt bosom. This was very softly said and we were almost paralyzed with fright at the prospect. We were afraid to stir for fear the reptile would take alarm and strike its victim. It crawled over his body good naturedly, evidently enjoying the warmth, for the night was a little raw.

"At times the snake's head was close to his face, and he told us afterward he feared the motion of his chest up and down in breathing would stir up the reptile, and tried hard to breathe as little as possible. Finally the snake crawled toward the fire, and in an instant the whole camp was up. One seized a club and broke the reptile's back before it could make a spring. It measured nearly five feet.

"The man who had the terrible experience collapsed like a rag after it was over. During the ordeal we were all surprised at the coolness and nerve he displayed. With all danger I used to fall into a faint, but he soon revived."

COUPID AND THE SAGACIOUS CAT.

How Tabby Carried Tender Messages Between a Lover and His Sweetheart.

It was in the spring of the year 1889 when I met my husband, says a writer in the New York Recorder. I held a position as artist for one of the large firms in New York city, and he held a position as bookkeeper for the firm two doors below the one we occupied, and I became acquainted with him, and soon our acquaintance ripened into a close friendship, and many were the notes he would send upstairs. At last he hit upon the novel idea of using the large office cat for a messenger boy, and the first thing in the morning I would see Tommy at the door of my room crying to be let in. As soon as the door would be opened he would walk into the room and wait patiently for me to take the note that my friend had tied to his collar from him, and after I would answer it he would stand still until I gave him a little petting, and then off he would go and deliver the note to my friend.

Strange as it may seem, that cat would not allow anyone to touch him while he was carrying the note. Through these notes friendship ripened into love, and we called Tommy our messenger boy.

Just before we were married Tommy disappeared and we could find no trace of him, but my husband declares he must be still living and carrying love messages for some other happy ones.

FULL OF REPTILES.

In Our Geological Formation Creeping Animals Once Predominated.

There was a time "in the wide revolving shades of centuries past" when our globe was wholly in the possession of walking, swimming and flying reptiles. Being of the dominant type they were divided into three great classes. In the ocean they became gigantic paddling snappers; on dry land, or rather wet land (for the whole face of the earth was doubtless a quagmire at that time), they became monstrous lizards, some of which had legs fifteen feet or more in length; those which inhabited the regions of the air were the terrible flying pterodactyls. For a vast but unknown length of time these awful creatures literally ruled the earth. Finally, after they had "been their day," they began to grow less and less. One by one they died out in the face of the younger and more vigorous fauna, until at the present time only a few miniature alligators and crocodiles, a few toy snakes as reminders of skulking lizards and geckos remain of the enormous reptilian types that once crowded land and sea.

Struck It with a Saw.

A hummer was discovered in an oak tree was discovered at Albany, Wis., by a man with a steam saw. The hummer was entirely out of sight, and caused considerable surprise when the saw struck it. The saw sometimes had been placed in the crotch of a small oak grub, which had grown up around it.

BEATS THE EIFFEL TOWER.

An Extraordinary Wonder Work of Nature in Wyoming.

One of nature's strangest freaks—one of the greatest wonders of the world—is the Devil's tower, or as the Sioux Indians call it, the Matoe tepes, or the bear's lodge, which stands on the banks of the Belle Fourche river, in a north-eastern county of Wyoming, says the Portland Oregonian. The country for fifty miles around consists of high tableland, deep canyons and narrow, fertile valleys—nothing to indicate the possible existence of any such freak of nature.

The tower is a gigantic column, a monster obelisk of lava, which rises to a height of seventeen hundred and twenty-seven feet, almost twice the height of the Eiffel tower. At the base the huge shaft measures three hundred and twenty-six feet through in one direction. Huge crystals of the volcanic rock, measuring one to three feet broken, start at the base and run up to the top, giving to the column a peculiar fibrous appearance, even when viewed from the tablelands forty miles away.

How did it get there? How was it made? Once in awhile in the present age we have heard how portions of the bottom of one of the oceans have been pushed up by volcanic forces, and even a new island added to the charts. Ages on ages ago similar volcanic forces started a jet of lava up from the bottom of the ancient geological ocean that covered all the northwest at that time. The squirt of molten rock evidently did not break through it into the waters above, but froze, as an iron man would say, in the hole it had made. This slow cooling off, the gradual loss of its fiery energy, probably lasted for many long years, and gave time for the particles to arrange themselves in the huge crystals that arouse all our astonishment to-day.

MAGIC ART.

Scholarly, Adroit and Persuasive Use of Language.

In all probability M. Renan, says the London Spectator, touched high water mark in the art of discovering a right line in the art of obliquity, and of making "no" look like "yes," but there are, all over the world, hundreds of men who instinctively follow the same plan; who cannot bear the slightest friction in social and intellectual intercourse; and who always start a contradiction by pointing out that at bottom they entirely agree with you, though there is just one small and unimportant point on which they differ. You make a quotation or state a fact in the presence of a man of this type, and knowing that it is his subject, ask whether you have "got it right." You have not; but this does not in the least incline him to put you right plainly and simply. He assures you instead that your version is substantially correct; and then, by a series of subtle gradations, he manages to put into your mouth the true story. A good illustration of the method of correction we mean is given by the story of the schoolmaster who was determined not to discourage his pupils by abrupt corrections. On the occasion of the story, one of the boys was asked to give the English of the word "niger." "White," was the prompt reply. "White," answered the schoolmaster; "yes, you mean a sort of gray, a misty color, a dark neutral tint—in fact, black. Yes, quite right; alger, black. Go on, next boy."

CURIOS COURTING.

Fisher Folk Who Marry in an Off-Hand Fashion.

On the shores of the Moray Firth—the spot need not be more specifically localized—there is a flourishing little village of some fourteen hundred inhabitants, consisting chiefly of fisher folk. The young man and maiden do not court in the orthodox fashion. Their method is much more prosaic, and what is characteristic of one case may generally be accepted as characteristic of them all. There is, of course, an occasional instance of genuine old-fashioned courtship, but that is rather a rare exception.

"Mother," said one young man on his return from a successful herring fishing; "I'm going to get married."

"Weel, Jeema, a' think ye sh'd just gang an ask yer cousin Marack." And, as he had no particular preference, he went straight away to ask her.

"Wull ye tak me, Marack?" was the brusque and business-like query which he put to the young woman in the presence of her sister Bella.

But Mary had promised her hand to another that same evening. "I canna tak ye, Jeema," was her reply; and then turning to her sister: "Tak ye 'im, Bel-lack." And the sister took him.

Glass Eyes Are Cheap.

Glass eyes can now be purchased at less than one dollar each, although at this price there is not much choice in the matter of shade. The cheapest grades are manufactured in Germany, but in some parts of England they are produced at very trifling expense. The highest priced grades are made in Paris, whither very sensitive people who want to avoid detection of their loss have been known to travel from great distances in order to insure the greatest variety to select from. There are hundreds of shades, both in the white and the dark portions, and deception is quite easy. A costly glass eye will last nearly a lifetime, especially if it is taken good care of and not worn day and night.

A Mammoth Ostrich.

There is at present in the London Zoological Gardens an African importation which bids fair to take the place of the late lamented Jumbo in the heart of juvenile Britain. It is the great African ostrich which King Ailmany Samadon presented to Queen Victoria. It is probably the largest specimen of the kind ever seen in Europe. It was ridden six hundred miles by a young negro before reaching Sierra Leone, where it was placed on board ship for Liverpool. During the long march the mammoth bird attacked and injured several natives, killing two of them.

DOGS IN ANCIENT EGYPT.

Canines Had a Very Busy Time in the Land of the Pharaohs.

In Egypt the dog was a friend and faithful servant, says Natana. He lived in the house with his master, followed him in his walks, attended the public ceremonies, sometimes free, at other times held in leash by a slave or a child, or in princely families by a favorite dwarf. At his meals he had his place marked under the benches of the guests.

The house dog was shaved, combed and washed. He was sometimes tinted with henna, as if he were a woman. He wore fine collars on his neck, furnished sometimes with an earthenware clasp in the shape of a ball or flower. Children played with him, became attached to him, and the hero of one story, to whom his father had predicted at his birth that he would die of the bite of a dog, willingly confronted the threatening danger rather than be separated from the dog he had raised. He, of course, had a name to which he answered—Si-toqa, the ferretter; Khoubusen, the lamp or star; Soubon, the strong; and Nahsi, the black.

He is seen with kings as well as with common persons. Ramesses II., during the earlier years of his reign was always escorted by a female dog, which was called Anatiennakton, or "Brave as the Goddess Anatis." A petty king of the eleventh dynasty, about 3300 B. C., had five dogs, which he so loved that he carved their names and engraved their portraits on his tomb. They were, indeed, blooded animals, whose names revealed their foreign origin. The finest of them was called Abikaron, a faithful transcription of the word abakour, by which the hunting dog is designated in many of the Berber districts.

GROWTH OF THE HAIR.

How It Is Affected by Certain Kinds of Food—Diet Affects the Length.

The influence of diet upon the growth of hair is the subject of a paper in which the writer says: Several cases of shedding of hair after influenza have confirmed my opinion that diet has much to do with the production and with the cure of symptomatic alopecia. Hair contains five per cent. of sulphur, and its ash twenty per cent. of silicon and ten per cent. of iron and manganese. Solutions of beef, or rather part of it, starchy mixture, and even milk, which constitute the diet of patients with influenza and other fevers, cannot supply these elements, and atrophy at the roots and falling of hair result.

The color and strength of hair in young mammals is not attained so long as milk is the sole food. As to drugs, iron has prompt influence. The foods which most abundantly contain the above named elements are the various albumenoids and the oat, the ash of that grain yielding twenty-two per cent. of silicon. I have often found a dietary largely composed of oatmeal and brown bread greatly promote the growth of hair, especially when the baldness was preceded by constipation and sluggish capillary circulation. Those races of men who consume most meat are the most hirsute.

CEREMONY AMONG BIRDS.

The Love of Display Among Species of the Feathered Tribe.

The singular waddled, wing-spurred and long-toed jacanas have a queer kind of meeting. They usually go singly or in pairs, but occasionally, in response to a call by one of them, all who are within hearing leave off feeding and fly to one spot, where they walk about with their beautiful wings erect or half open, or waved up and down with a slow and measured motion.

With these two species both sexes join in the display; but that of the spurred winged is altogether peculiar, inasmuch as it takes place with three individuals only. These birds live in pairs, and at intervals during the day or on moonlight nights one bird will leave his mate and fly to another pair a short distance away. These will receive the visitor with signs of pleasure.

They place themselves behind him, first going to meet him, and all three march rapidly, uttering special notes. Then they stop; the leader stands erect with elevated wings uttering loud notes, while the other two, with pulled-out plumage, standing side by side, stoop forward till the tips of their beaks touch the ground, and with a low murmuring sound remain for some moments in this strange posture. Then the visitor goes back to his own mound and mate, and later on they receive a visitor whom they treat in the same ceremonious manner. They are said to be so fond of this form of visiting that they indulge in it all the year round.

SOME QUEER FOOD.

The Tempting Hedgehog and the Baked Elephant's Foot.

The hedgehog figures frequently in sylvan repasts, though he is hardly big enough to be sent to table as a piece de resistance. The primitive manner of cooking it supercedes the most costly refinements of elaborate batteries de cuisine.

The elephant's foot, or rather the alce below the pastern, which is a famous dainty in eastern hunting camps, is treated on precisely similar principles, which shows that the simplest cooking of all nations has much in common, like their folk-lore. Shakespeare's British hedgehog, like its cousin, the porcupine, is shrouded in a plastic tenement of clay. Then he is laid to a temporary rest in a bed of smoldering cinders.

When supposed to be done to a turn the dwarf pig is dug up, and then the prickly skin is detached with the splitting of the case of clay. All the generous juices, with their bouquet, have been confined and transfused.

Rats Like Gooseberries.

A Milnthorpe (Westmoreland, England), man says that ripe gooseberries disappeared from his garden very rapidly this year, and he supposed that the mischief was done by blackbirds. One day his attention was called to a rat taking the fruit off with his mouth, and dropping them to other rats below. Presently another climbed the bush and helped to gather the fruit.

HUMOROUS.

"It's all very well," said the grave-digger, "to advise a young man to begin at the bottom, and work up, but in my business it ain't practicable."—Life.

MANAGER—"What in the world is all that racket about out in the back room?" Helper—"It's time for the four-footed girl to come on and she can't find her other two feet."—Lester Owsen.

CHROMARTIS AND ROMANTIS.—She—"Do you believe one's fate can be read in the hand as the palmistry people say?" He—"To a certain extent. Give me your hand, for instance, and I can tell that my fate will be sure to be a happy one."—Chicago News Record.

"I was getting measured for a suit of clothes this morning," said young Mr. Slay to his pretty cousin, "and just for a joke, I know, I asked Halpin if it really took nine tailors to make a man. He said it would take more than nine tailors to make a man of some people. I thought it was quite clever."

JOLLY THOUGHTS.

A DIVORCE lawyer likes a domestic broil done brown.—Binghamton Republican.

The office boy who was taken on trial was let go because he proved too much of one.—Puck.

MANY a man has been betrayed by a kiss after taking a drink of whisky.—Binghamton Republican.

MURDER—"Thompson called me an idiot." "Yabaley—" "You needn't mind that. Thompson always does exaggerate more or less."—Indianapolis Journal.

AT THE SOUTHERN WINTER RESORT.—"When did you first discover that you loved me?" "When I found out that you were the only unmarried man in the place."—Boston Transcript.

THE HARD PART.—Proprietor—"Did you let the lady know it was no trouble to show your wares?" New Clerk—"Yes, sir. I told her that selling them was where the rub came in."—Life.

THOUGHTS READY FOR USE.

TEARS are sometimes a better happiness than smiles.

The fetters of propriety should be worn as an ornament, not a chain. Time, that writes wrinkles on the face, smooths away the wrinkles from life.

We love the body for the soul's sake, but never the soul for the sake of the body.

Nor "out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," for the fullness of the heart is often silence.

The more we study human nature the less we know about it. Each new discovery is a contradiction to the last.

The soul has depths that joy can never fathom. Suffering is the lead that sounds the deep waters.—Mary Alice De Vere, in Ladies' Home Journal.

WRINKLES.

If an alligator could talk he would probably declare that he had a small mouth.

People who wait for a chance to do a great deal of good before they begin never do any.

There is one thing God cannot do. He cannot make a saint out of a sinner without his consent.

PERHAPS no man ever finds out just how hard his wife is to please until he begins to build a house.

THE man who never makes any mistakes misses a good many splendid chances to learn something.

If some men were as tender in heart as they are in pocket what great things they would do for the Lord.

WHEN the devil sees a man get religion right he tries his best to persuade him to keep still about it.—Ram's Horn.

GATHERED ABROAD.

In the southern provinces of Russia a drink resembling brandy is obtained by distilling the juice of watermelons.

It has been discovered that a manufactory of "relics" has been in operation in Edinburgh, Scotland, for some time. Relics of Burns were the staple product.

DURING the eleventh century a fashion of embroidering the initials of the name and the family arms on the garments began in Italy and spread all over Europe.

It is claimed for the new magnesium flash light for lighthouses, introduced experimentally in Germany, that its ability to penetrate almost opaque atmosphere exceeds that of any other known light.

FACTS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

THERE are over seventy miles of tunnels cut in the solid rock of Gibraltar.

THE famous dish of Vitellius was of pheasant's brains, nightingales' tongues and fish liver.

BRITISH INDIA has 10,417 shops licensed for the sale of opium. They supply a population of 338,000,000.

A YOUNG woman in England has been convicted of administering pins to a baby under her charge. The culprit's name was Cushion.

It will interest some persons to know, in connection with the French military operations in Dahomey, that the language of that country—the Popo or Dohomi—has already been pressed into the service of Christianity.

HISTORY IN BRIEF.

GLOBES and maps were the invention of Anaximander, 609 B. C.

PRINTING in raised characters for the blind was invented in 1837.

PLATFORM scales were the invention of Thaddeus Fairbanks, in 1851.

THE circular saw was devised by Bentham, an Englishman, in 1780.

POLE-AXES were first used in the ninth century; the short, heavy-headed battle ax was employed in very early times.

THE Simpson road, from Switzerland to Italy, was built by Napoleon's engineers in 1807. Over 400,000 workmen were employed at one time.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

THE PIONEER

On the Eastern Slope of the

Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California.

The Oldest and Leading Paper in

MONO COUNTY.

THE

RELIABLE

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

OF THE COUNTY.

Published Saturdays at

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

THE BEST OF

JOB PRINTING OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.